

# FOOTSTEP LOCALIZATING BY ACOUSTIC SIGNALS

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## ABSTRACT

This contribution describes a system able to detect footstep locations. through acoustic information retrieved from a wireless sensor network with small and cheap microphone arrays. Results of this system show that a best median errors of 31cm is achievable. Keywords: footstep location estimation, gait analysis

## 1. INTRODUCTION

It is shown that the gait of a person is related with his/her health condition [1]. This work focuses on detecting footstep positions by acoustic information, acquired from cheap electret microphones. Acoustic sensing has the advantage that it is passive and contactless. Here the setup of a wireless acoustic sensor network (WASN) has been chosen differing from work using only one microphone array [2]. Such WASNs contain multiple so called nodes each holding at least one microphone, having multiple advantages over other setups [3].

## 2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The proposed system consists out of 4 nodes with 3 electret microphones with an inter-sensor distance of 6.8 cm, placed at ground level. A visualization of all tasks to be performed along with examples of intermediate results is shown in Figure 1.

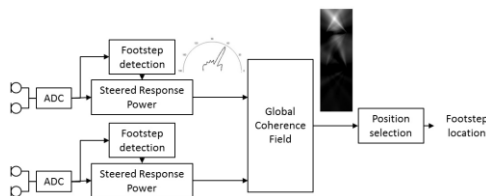


Figure 1: System outline

A first stage detects the presence of a footstep by an energy threshold. In a second stage each node is capable of estimating the sound energy coming from a certain direction by using steered response power [4]. The third stage combines the directional energies of all nodes to a 2D map by global coherence field [5].

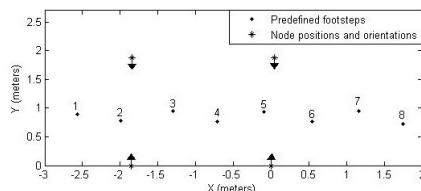


Figure 2: Recording setup

## 3. DATASET

Two test subjects were asked to walk 8 times on a predefined path containing 8 steps. The nodes and the footstep positions are shown in Figure 2.

## 4. RESULTS

Figure 3 shows boxplots of the errors for each position. The median of errors range from 31 to 92cm. The figure indicates 2 important effects. Firstly that the errors are smaller for positions enclosed by the nodes. This indicates the importance of a well-chosen setup. Secondly we can notice outliers. This is an important conclusion for the future design of a post processor.

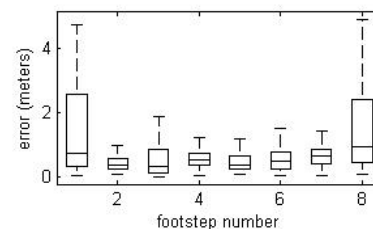


Figure 3: Results

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

This work focused on estimating footstep locations using acoustic information retrieved from a WASN. A system flowchart was presented with algorithms for each subtask. Experiments on a real life dataset showed that the system is able to detect footsteps with a best median errors of 31cm. But also showed that these results depend on the node setup and that there are outliers, which will be of uttermost importance in designing a post-processing algorithm.

## References

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